

DOCKET NO.: 208285US90

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF:

Naoto IKEGAWA et al

GROUP ART UNIT: 1773

SERIAL NO: 09/871,896

: EXAMINER: Nikolas UHLIR

FILED: JUNE 4, 2001

FOR: LAMINATE

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 61.132

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313

SIR:

Now comes IKE	AWA, Nasto Who deposit	es and states:	
1, Thail am a grad	Kyoto Institute and of Tech.	and received a Doe	degree in
the year 1996		- Flortide	
2. That I have been	comployed by Works	for /3 years as a	regular employee
in the field of molding	_		

- 3. That the following experiments were carried out by me or under my direct supervision and control.
- a) An aromatic polyamide (poly(phthalamide)) base resin was prepared by adding a filler material of bonic aluminum of an amount of 70% (by mass) thereto.
- b) A liquid crystal polyester base resin was prepared by adding a filler of fibrous potassium titanste at an amount of 50% (by mass) thereto.
- c) A polyether ether ketone was prepared by adding a filler of boric aluminum at an amount of 20% (by mass) thereto.

A sample of each base resin produced above was treated by nitrogen plasma, oxygen plasma and argan plasma and a copper metal layer was deposited on the base resins using the procedures set forth in the present application at the section titled "Examples" on pages 29-30.

The adhesion between the base resin and the deposited copper was then measured and the results of the experiments are shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Base resin		ller	Nitrogen	Oxygen .	Argon Plasma
	Material	Configuration	plasma		1,04N/mm
Arpmatic polysmide (poly(phihalamide))	bodic aluminum (dismeter 0.5-1,0µm, length 10- 30µm)	70%	1.1N/mm	0.77N/mm	
Liquid crystal polyester	fibrous potassium titanete (dismeter 0.3-0.6µm, length 10- 20µm)	50%	0.55N/mm	0.25N/mm	0.37N/min
Polyether ether ketone	boric aluminum (diameter 0.5-1.0µm, length 10- 30µm)	20%	0.56N/mm		

4. The results of the experiments set furth in Table 1 demonstrate for each different type of base resin containing a different amount of filler material in a different amount within the range of the present claims a higher adhesion for deposited metal to base resin treated by mirrogen plasma over deposited metal to a base resin treated by exygen plasma or argon plasma from a range of approximately 6% greater adhesion up to 220% greater adhesion. Therefore, it is clear that nitrogen plasma treatment of a base resin containing filler material.

according to Claim I produces superior adhesion between the base resin and deposited metal, as compared to adhesion between a base resin with filler material treated by oxygen plasma or argon plasma.

- 5. The undersigned petitioner declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements thay jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issuing therefrom
 - 6. Further deponent saith not.

N. Ikegawa Signaturo IKEGAWA, Naoto



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COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313

SIR:

Now comes NAKATA, Kimiaki who deposes and states:

- 1. That I am a graduate of Yamaguchi and received a Master degree in University
 the year 1986.

 Matsushita Electric
- 2. That I have been employed by Works for 18 years as a regular employed in the field of molding technology.
- 3. That the following experiments were carried out by me or under my direct supervision and control.
- a) An aromatic polyamide (poly(phthalamide)) base resin was prepared by adding a filler material of botic aluminum of an amount of 70% (by mass) thereto.
- b) A liquid crystal polyester base resin was prepared by adding a filler of fibrous potassium titanate at an amount of 50% (by mass) thereto.
- c) A polyether ether ketone was prepared by adding a filler of boric aluminum at an amount of 20% (by mass) thereto.

A sample of each base resin produced above was treated by nitrogen plasma, oxygen plasma and argon plasma and a copper metal layer was deposited on the base resins using the procedures set forth in the present application at the section titled "Examples" on pages 29-30.

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Base resin	F	iler	Nitrogen	Oxygan	Argon 'plesma
12826 10304	Meterial	Configuration	plasma	plesma	1,04N/mm
Aromatic polyamide (poly(phthalamide))	boric aluminum (dismeter 0.5-1.0µm, length 10-	70%	1.1N/mm	0.77N/mm	1,04N/mm
Liquid crystal polyester	fibrous potassium titanete (diameter 0.3-0.6µm,	50%	0.55N/mm	0.25N/mm	0.37N/mm
Polyether ether ketone	length 10- 20µm) boric aluminum (diameter 0.5-1.0µm, length 10- 30µm)	20%	0.5GN/mm		

4. The results of the experiments set forth in Table 1 demonstrate for each different type of base resin containing a different amount of filler material in a different amount within the range of the present claims a higher adhesion for deposited metal to base resin treated by nitrogen plasma over deposited metal to a base resin treated by oxygen plasma or argent plasma from a range of approximately 6% greater adhesion up to 220% greater adhesion. Therefore, it is clear that nitrogen plasma treatment of a base resin containing filler material.

seconding to Claim I produces superior adhesion between the base resin and deposited metal, as compared to adhesion between a base resin with filler material treated by oxygen plasma or argon plasma.

- 5. The undersigned petitioner declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issuing therefrom.
 - 6. Further deponent saith not

Signature NAKATA, Kimiaki

Qct. 27. 2004

Date



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COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313

SIR:

Now comes KONDO, Naoyuki who deposes and states;

- 1. That I am a graduate of University and received a Marter degree in the year 1994.
- The year 117.

 Matsu shita

 2. That I have been employed by Electric for 10 years as a regular employed in the field of molding technology.
- 3. That the following experiments were carried out by me or under my direct expervision and control.
- a) An aromatic polyamide (poly(phthalamide)) have resin was prepared by adding a filler material of borde aluminum of an emount of 70% (by mass) thereto.
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- c) A polyether other kotone was prepared by adding a filler of bottle aluminum at an amount of 20% (by mass) thereto.

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Liquid crystal polyester	fibrous potassium titanate (diamater 0.3-0.6µm. length 10- 20µm)	50%	0,55N/ m m	0.25N/mm	(J.5 /4-7/mm)	
Polyether ether ketone	boric . aluminum (diameter 0.5-1.0µm, length 10- 30µm)	20%	0.56N/mm			

4. The results of the experiments set forth in Table 1 demonstrate for each different type of base resin containing a different amount of filler material in a different amount within the range of the present claims a higher adhesion for deposited metal to base resin treated by nitrogen plasma over deposited metal to a base resin treated by oxygen plasma or argon plasma from a range of approximately 6% greater adhesion up to 220% greater adhesion. Therefore, it is clear that nitrogen plasma treatment of a base resin containing filler material.

according to Claim I produces superior adhesion between the base resin and deposited metal, as compared to adhesion between a base resin with filler material treated by oxygen plasma or argon plasma.

- 5. The undersigned petitioner declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and balief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issuing therefrom.
 - 6. Further deponent suith not

Naoyuti Kondo Signatura kondo, Naoyuki

Oct. 27, 2004

Date

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